DETAILED LESSON PLAN OUTLINE

PROGRAMME: TRAINING FOR INSTRUCTORS

UNIT: 5 Planning a Lesson

SUGGESTED TIME: 2 hours

TRAINING AIDS NEEDED: Flip chart, overhead projector, transparencies (6), student workbook and handouts

OBJECTIVE(S): Upon completion of this unit you will be able to do the following:

- Describe the three factors that most affect the development of a lesson of training.
- Describe lesson components of the Interactive Lecture and Demonstration/ Practise methods of instruction.
- List and describe three ways of sequencing lesson content.
- Describe seven key steps in the development of a lesson.

UNIT OVERVIEW:

Purpose: To give the participants the techniques for planning and developing a lesson of instruction, usable lesson plans and their use in training.

General Guidance: Don't spend a great deal of time on the different types of lesson plans. Concentrate on organising the material and planning for the presentation. Leave plenty of time for the exercises. They are most important.

Cautions: Work to get participant interaction. Make sure the participants take the exercises seriously.

A/V AIDS	OUTLINE	NOTES
WB 5-1 TR 5-1	1.1 Introduce self and assistant. 1.2 Present unit objectives. Upon completion of this unit you will be able to do the following: • Describe the three factors that most affect the development of a lesson. • Describe lesson components of the Interactive Lecture and Demonstration/Practise methods of instruction.	

A/V AIDS	OUTLINE	NOTES
TR 5-2	 List and describe three ways of sequencing lesson content. Describe seven key steps in the development of a lesson. 	
WB 5-3	Note that there is a test at the end of the unit. 1.3 Ask participants to answer the question on WB 5-3. "What is a lesson plan?"	
	Then have the participants share with the class and record on a flip chart.	
Record on flipchart	A lesson plan is: A necessary tool to good instruction. A road map for the instructor Answers "How will I travel?"	
	In the last unit we discussed that our objectives establish what we want to accomplish with a lesson. The lesson plan shows how the objectives will be accomplished.	
	2. Presentation	

Lesson plan characteristics:

- 1. A general or detailed outline.
- 2. Describes the organisation of: facilities time instructors content
- 2.1.1 Lesson plans must meet the needs of the instructor and can be very detailed, a simple outline, or only notes
- 2.1.2 Lesson plans describe how the resources to be used in a presentation will be utilised. These include the room setup, break-outs, equipment, exercises, handouts, training aids, etc. Time is allocated and the use of assistants included. The content is organised, sequenced and outlined or detailed.

A/V AIDS	OUTLINE	NOTES
TR 5-4	A lesson plan 3. Is flexible. 4. Can have many different formats.	
WB 5-3	2.1.3 Lesson plans must be flexible to meet the meet the needs of the participants, the instructors and the situation2.1.4 Lesson plans can take many different forms. They can be an outline like we use for this course or they can be only notes or visual aids.	
TR 5-5	Planning a lesson requires that you analyse the components: a. Participants b. Content c. Time	
	 2.2.1 Determine the pre-course level of knowledge and experience, training needs for the job and development training needs of the participant. 2.2.2 The difference between the participants current level of performance and the desired level of performance is the training need and content. 2.2.3 The time available is almost always less than the time needed by the instructor. If the time available can not be made to fit the time needed then the instructor needs to adjust the lesson to fit the time available. 	
WB 5-6 Exercise Record on flipchart	Exercise 1 - Planning analysis (5 minutes) The subject for this exercise is to be determined by the instructor and the course co-ordinator prior to the course so that appropriate materials can be obtained. This first exercise is to analyse the participants in the course as subjects for Exercises 2 & 3. Use a flip chart to briefly record input from the groups.	See LP 5-9 for supplemental exercise information.

A/V AIDS	OUTLINE	NOTES
WB 5-3 TR 5-6	2.3. Lesson components In this unit we will introduce the two most common methods of instruction, Interactive Lecture and Demonstration/ Practise. Methods of instruction will be discussed in detail in unit 7. INTERACTIVE LECTURE Introduction Presentation Questions and Answers Review Testing/Evaluation	These descriptions are in the workbook. Review them with participants.
	 2.3.1. INTERACTIVE LECTURE Introduction Introduces instructor and assistants. Introduces Unit/Lesson topic, method, media, time, exercises, group work, type of test and when. Presents objectives and what the participants will do (performance) at the end of the unit/lesson. 	
	 Presentation Develops the concepts, knowledge, process or procedures of the topic being taught. The presentation may be the beginning of a new subject or a continuation of a subject started and expanded in previous presentations. Units/lessons that follow may be a continuation of the subject. Correct sequencing of presentation is essential. 	
	 Questions and Answers/Exercises The instructor receives and/or promotes questions, feedback and participant interaction. Exercises may be used to reinforce the presentation and provide/promote interaction. 	
	Review Instructor presents a summary of the unit/lesson, em-	

Note: The presentation-question and answer-review sequence might occur several times during a unit/lesson.

feedback.

phasising key points, reinforcing weak points based on

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WB 5-4	 Testing and evaluation Results obtained are compared with the results desired, the objectives. In the interactive method, testing and evaluation are constant. At the end of the unit/lesson, the instructor should verify that the objectives have been reached and at what level of performance by some form of final evaluation. Testing and evaluation will be explained in Unit 11 of 	
TR 5-7	DEMONSTRATION/PRACTISE Introduction Explanation/Demonstration Application/Practise Review Testing/Evaluation	
WB 5-4	 2.3.2 DEMONSTRATION/PRACTISE Introduction Introduces instructor and assistants, etc. Introduces Unit/Lesson topic, method, media, time, exercises, group work, type of test and when. Presents objectives and what the participants will do (performance) at the end of the unit/lesson. 	
	 Explanation/Demonstration The instructor explains and/or demonstrates how to do something. Procedural guides and checklists may be included here. This lesson may be based on knowledge presented in a previous ILM lesson. 	

- Application/Practical Exercise
 - The participants practise the skill under supervision of the instructor.
 - Feedback is provided, corrections made and the activity tried again.

Note: The Explanation-Application sequence may occur several times during a unit/lesson.

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WB 5-4	 Review Instructor presents a summary of the unit/lesson, emphasising key points, reinforcing weak points based on feedback. 	
	 Testing and evaluation The evaluation will be include some form of a demonstration of skills learned. 	
WB 5-5	 2.4 SEQUENCING Continuing on with the planning of a lesson we come to sequencing. How we will organise the content of the lesson. 2.4.1. <u>Detail</u>-of the content of the lesson. General to specific. 	
	General disaster effects to hurricane effects Concepts to procedures. Planning as a concept to 8 step process and procedure. Overview to process. Firefighting Theory of how fire burns	
	Concept of fire suppression. Specific techniques of firefighting 2.4.2. <u>Difficulty</u> Simple to complex	
	Example: Mathematics Add & subtract, then multiple & divide Then algebra, geometry, trigonometry	
	2.4.3. Interest How interested the participants are in the subject. Hi to low Example: Disaster Management Hi- Concepts and philosophy Low-Forms and reports	
	2.4.4. Logical The sequence one would normally use to do the action. First leads to second - The steps in a process Known to unknown - Swimming to life-saving. Concepts then application Example: Driving a car First rules, then procedures and finally skills	

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A/V AIDS	OUTLINE	NOTES
WB 5-5	2.4.5. Frequency How often are the actions done or tasks performed. Most used to least used Example: Operation of a power tool Safety Procedures for preparation and use. Maintenance and repairs	
WB 5-6	Exercise 2 - Organising the Lesson This exercise on Organising the Lesson continues from Exercise 1 and is followed later by Exercise 3. Use a flip chart to briefly record input from the groups.	10 Minutes
WB 5-5	2.5 Formats Several formats are commonly used. Usually an outline is developed first. As an instructor becomes proficient with the material, the lesson may be transferred to note cards. Finally, the visual aids may be all that is needed.	
WB 5-7	2.6 Development of a lesson. There are many tasks to be performed in the development of a lesson of training. For the purposes of this course, they have been combined into seven key steps.	
	Step 1- Determine the desired student performance. Define the knowledge and skill the participant in the training is expected to be able to exhibit when the training is completed (Performance Objective). This performance is determined from the requirements of the job to be performed when the training is completed.	These descriptions are in the workbook. Review them with participants.
	Step 2 - Develop a test/evaluation. Determine what testing/evaluation you will use to determine the level of the participants success in achieving the desired performance upon completion of the training.	
	Step 3 - Write Instructional Objectives (IO) and testing. Write the supporting objectives to achieve the performance objective and testing that will be used to determine they have been achieved. Organise the IO's in proper sequence.	
	Step 4 - Develop content. Write 3 or 4 key points for each IO. Develop the facts and information to support the key points. Sequence the content. Determine the time required to present the content. Once the time required is determined, the content will probably have to be adjusted to fit the time available by removing the least important facts or information.	

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WB 5-7	Step 5 - Develop support material. Identify points where visual aids, handouts, exercises or references will support the presentation and construct them. Be certain that the materials help achieve the desired objectives and support the learning.	
	Step 6 - Organise the lesson. Decide how the lesson will be conducted and prepare a plan detailing the flow of the content and use of the supporting materials.	
	Step 7 - Try the lesson and revise it. Adjustments may be necessary in the flow of the content, the timing and the supporting materials. Several revisions may be necessary.	
RM 12-32	There are references in the Reference Material titled <u>Designing Interactive Instruction</u> and <u>Lesson Development</u> that have additional charts, process and procedures.	
WB 5-8, 9	A sample lesson plan is located on WB 5-8 & 9. These pages are the first two pages of the lesson plan for this unit.	
WB 5-6	Exercise 3 - Plan and Present a Lesson This is the final exercise Plan and Present a Lesson. It follows on from the work done in Exercises 2 & 3. Have one team teach their lesson plan and have a short critique. Keep the focus on process.	15 Minutes
	 3. Summary/Questions Ask for questions and ask questions for feedback. Don't try to cover too much material in one lesson/unit. Focus on the Objectives. Put it all together into a lesson plan that works for you. Practise and reviserevise. 	
TR 5-1, 2	4. Review Objectives Re-stress the importance of having a lesson plan	
	5. Unit Post Test Have participants complete unit test and then briefly review the answers. See WB 4-11.Inst for course answers.	10 Minutes
	Remind the participants that the instructors will be available to help with their lesson plans for presentations. Close the unit and review refreshment arrangements and return time.	

SUPPLEMENTAL EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS

The instructor and course co-ordinator must make a decision prior to the course on what the subject will be for the Planning a Lesson exercises so that any needed materials will be available. The subject should be something simple that will not overshadow the purpose of the exercise or cause the participants stress because they can not complete the exercise in the time alloted.

Following are some potential subjects for the exercise:

- 1. Replace the insert in a retractable ball-point pen. Have enough pens for each two people to have one. Make sure that they have a replaceable insert.
- 2. How to brush your teeth. Participants can use a pencil to simulate a toothbrush.
- 3. How to tie shoelaces. Pair up teams so that one has shoelaces.
- 4. How to tie a man's tie. You may need to provide some ties since most will not have on a tie.
- 5. Any simple task that can be done in a few minutes with simple aids.